

PROCEEDINGS  
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THREE NEW PLANTS FROM NEW MEXICO.

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The material on which this paper is based has already been described in a general way in the preceding article. It was collected by Mr. and Mrs. Cockerell and has been studied conjointly by Professor Nelson and Mr. Cockerell.

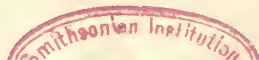
***Humulus Lupulus neomexicanus*, n. var.**

Leaves divided or sometimes parted, the segments varying from broadly lanceolate to nearly linear, acuminate, freely sprinkled with resin particles on the lower face; fruiting bracts ovate-lanceolate, usually acuminate, finely pubescent.

The hop indigenous in New Mexico seems to possess these characters in variance with the usual and more widely distributed form and may probably best stand as a variety. The type of the variety is No. 14, T. D. A. Cockerell, Beulah, N. M. (Canadian Zone) August, 1902. It is also abundant on the Vallé Ranch, Pecos, N. M., and was collected by Professor Wootton in the White Mountains of that State (No. 294).

***Polemonium pterospermum*, n. sp.**

Low, 1-2 dm. high, glabrate below, glandular-puberulent above and in the inflorescence; stems several, spreading or decumbent at base, terete but for a few acute longitudinal ridges, very leafy, especially



above; leaves broadly oblong in outline, 4-6 cm. long; the segments oblong, acute, 8-12 mm. long; the lower distinct and subpetiolate, the terminal crowded and slightly confluent; the petiole short or in the uppermost leaves wanting; flowers terminal or from the uppermost axils, in congested corymbs; calyx-lobes about equaling the campanulate tube; corolla purple, campanulate, 10-12 mm. long, quite as broad, the tube short, its lobes broadly ovate, moderately obtuse; filaments narrowly margined, shorter than the corolla, somewhat incurved, glabrous but involved in dense fine pubescence at the insertion; style filiform; the stigmas narrowly linear, exerted; ovules few, apparently only 2 or 3 maturing; the seeds narrowly wing-margined and subconcave ventrally.

This species has for its nearest allies *P. filicinum* Greene and *P. Archibaldae* A. Nelson, but it is a much smaller plant than either, with larger corolla and very different seeds. Collected at Cloudcroft, Sacramento Mountains (Canadian Zone), N. M., by T. D. A. Cockerell, September, 1900. Type in Rocky Mountain Herbarium.

#### ***Mertensia caelestina*, n. sp.**

Low and leafy, 5-15 cm. high, perfectly glabrous except for the ciliate-scabrous edges of the leaves and the calyx-lobes; leaves 2-3 cm. long, elliptic-oblong, tapering to both ends, subacute, the basal short-petioled; flowers congested in terminal clusters; pedicels short, slender; calyx cleft nearly to the base; calyx-lobes linear, subacute, about 5 mm. long; corolla dark-blue about 12 mm. long, tube a little longer than the calyx and the limb, the lobes broadly or truncately obtuse, the pubescence of the ring at the base coarse and conspicuous, appendages of the throat yellow; filaments dilated, as broad as or broader than the anther.

Collected by Mrs. Wilmatte P. Cockerell, No. 40, Truchas Peaks, N. M., above timber line (Arctic-Alpine Zone), 1902. Type in Cockerell Herbarium.